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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/921,233	08/01/2001	Christian Knopfle	60,500-072	6017
27305 75	590 01/04/2005		EXAMINER	
	HOWARD ATTORNE	PHILOGENE, PEDRO		
THE PINEHURST OFFICE CENTER, SUITE #101 39400 WOODWARD AVENUE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48304-5151			3732	

DATE MAILED: 01/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/921,233	KNOPFLE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Pedro Philogene	3732				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence add	iress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, at period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stately received by the Office later than three months after the med patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may reply within the statutory minimum of riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) Matute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this con ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status				•			
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 October 2004</u> .						
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is non-final.					
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
	ciosed in accordance with the practice und	ei Ex parte Quayle, 1955 C	7.D. 11, 455 O.G. 215.				
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1,5,6,10,11,29-31,38-41 and 44 is 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,5,6,10,11,29-31,38-41 and 44 is Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.	tion.				
Applicat	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.					
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to						
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the color the oath or declaration is objected to by the	· A					
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
·							
Attachmer	t(s)						
1) Notice 2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE er No(s)/Mail Date 10/04/04.) Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO)-1 52)			

Art Unit: 3732

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,6, 10,11, 29-31, 38-41,44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manthrop et al. (5,916,217).

With respect to claims 1, 29-31, 38-41 Manthrop et al disclose a self-retaining implant for attaching a bone cover or a bone fragment to a skull, the implant (110) comprising a support element (112,118) having an upper side and a lower side an extension (124) extending substantially at a right angle from the lower side of the support element to an end remote from the support element and substantially straight between the support element and the end; at least one spike (132) such that the spike can be driven laterally into the bone cover or bone fragment prior to positioning the bone cover or bone fragment adjacent to the skull; as set forth in column 3, lines 32-57; as best seen in Fig. 3; wherein the support element comprises two support arms; as best seen in FIG.3, extending in opposite direction from the extension (124) with the first of the two support arms defining a screw hole therein for receiving a fastener (140) to secure the first support arm to the skull after the spike has been driven laterally into the bone cover or bone fragment and after positioning the bone cover or bone fragment adjacent to the skull and the second of the two support arms for cooperating with the

Art Unit: 3732

bone cover or bone fragment when driving the spike laterally into the bone cover or bone fragment; as set forth in column 3, lines 32-57.

It is noted that Manthrop et al did not teach of at least one spike extending substantially parallel to the support element, as claimed by applicant. However, Manthrop et al teach of a spike forming an angle with the extension. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to reach the 90 degrees angle, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, USPQ 233; or discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

With respect to claim 6, Manthrop et al discloses an implant wherein the spike extends from an end of the extension remote from the support element; as best seen in FIG.3.

With respect to claim 44, the method steps, as set forth, would have been obviously carried out in the operation of the device, as set forth above.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manthrop et al. (5,916,217) in view of Hair (6,197,037).

With respect to claim 5, it is noted that Manthrop et al did not teach of a lower side of the support having a concave or spherically curved at least in section; as claimed by applicant. However, in a similar art, Hair evidences the use of a fastener

Art Unit: 3732

having a concave or spherically curved lower side to tightly engage the outer surface of the bone and promote gripping action.

Therefore, given the teaching of Hair, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the curved lower surface of the device of Hair in the device of Manthrop et al. side to tightly engage the outer surface of the bone and promote gripping action.

Claims 10, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manthrop (5,916,217) in view of Hair (6,197,037) in view of Pohndorf et al. (5,904,683).

With respect to claim 10, it is noted that the above combination of references did not teach of a support element having a thickness increasing in the direction of the screw hole; as claimed by applicant. However, Pohndorf et al. evidence the use of a support element having a thickness increasing in the direction of the screw hole to strengthen the support element for receiving a screw and stabilize a bone.

Therefore, given the teaching of Pohndorf et al., it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the increasing thickness of Pohndorf et al in the support element of Manthrop/Hair to strengthen the support element for receiving a screw and stabilize a bone.

With respect to claim 11, Pohndorf et al teach a screw hole that is spherically curved, as best seen in FIG.11.

Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1,5,6,10,11,29-31,38-41,44 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Art Unit: 3732

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pedro Philogene whose telephone number is (571) 272-4716. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 6:30 AM to 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kevin P Shaver can be reached on (571) 272-4720. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 3732

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Pedro Philogene December 29, 2004

> PEDRO PHILOGENE PRIMARY FXAMINER